

U.S. plane into mysterious cloud

MOUNTAIN VIEW, California (R) — American scientists sent a high-altitude reconnaissance plane aloft Saturday into a mysterious cloud circling the earth to try to discover how it was formed. The cloud covers a large portion of the earth at a height of 17 kilometres and might be composed of debris and dust from an unrecorded volcanic explosion, scientists at the National Aeronautics and Space Administration research centre said. A spokesman said the plane took off from an air base in Kansas and the pilot was expected to spend more than six hours collecting cloud particles in a special canister suspended from one of the wings. The canister will be flown to California and scientists should know some time next week how the cloud was formed.

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Tonga bishop appeals for help

NUKUALOFA, Tonga (R) — Tonga's Roman Catholic Bishop Finau appealed Saturday for world help to victims of Cyclone Isaac which ravaged this Pacific island kingdom on Wednesday. Speaking in the capital, Nuku'alofa, before flying to inspect wind and wave damage in outlying islands, Bishop Finau said only a massive injection of foreign aid could restore the island's shattered economy. The bishop, who has spent the past two days touring the worst affected parts of the main island, Tongatapu, said that more than 90 per cent of homes in the island's west were either destroyed or severely damaged. Three days after Isaac's devastating winds of 220 kilometres per hour the city's residents have cleared up the worst of the mess, but many are homeless, some sitting on the little that remains of their belongings.

Film comedian 'died of natural causes'

LOS ANGELES (R) — Police scoured a \$200-a-day hotel bungalow where the nude body of film comedian John Belushi was found on Friday, but said the 33-year-old actor apparently died of natural causes. A woman who was sitting inside the small bungalow garden when police arrived was taken in handcuffs to a police station for questioning but was later released. She was not identified. The Los Angeles county coroner's office said an autopsy would be performed later on Saturday. Mr. Belushi's films included *Animal House*, *The Blues Brothers*, 1941, *Continental Divide* and *Neighbours*. Mr. Belushi, who was married and lived in New York, was staying in a bungalow in the grounds of the Chateau Marmont Hotel, used by many actors. His body was discovered by a friend who had tried in vain to reach him by telephone. Ambulance men said they believed Mr. Belushi died several hours before his body was discovered.

Sudan hits back at Col. Qadhafi

LONDON (R) — An official source in Khartoum Saturday ridiculed a Libyan threat against Sudan's government, the Sudanese News Agency SUNA, monitored by the British Broadcasting Corporation, reported. SUNA asked the source to comment on an anti-Sudanese speech which Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi made at a rally in Tripoli on Friday. Col. Qadhafi had said his country might feel bound to intervene in Sudan if other countries, particularly Saudi Arabia, took action to support the government in Khartoum (page 8). The Sudanese News Agency quoted an official Khartoum comment on the speech as saying: "Qadhafi's threat will only draw ridicule from Qadhafi threatens Sudan with military intervention. But we are certain that our people... will teach Qadhafi, who is guarded by Cubans and East Germans, an unforgettable lesson."

Nigeria 'will not invade Ghana'

LAGOS (R) — Nigerian President Shehu Shagari has reassured a high-level Ghanaian delegation that Nigeria does not intend to invade Ghana to reinstated former President Hilla Limann, the News Agency of Nigeria (NAN) said Saturday. "It is the rightfull responsibility of Ghanaians to solve their own problems by themselves without interference from anywhere," NAN quoted President Shagari as saying. The Ghanaian delegation, which met President Shagari on Friday, was headed by Brig.-Gen. Joseph Nunoo-Mensah, vice-chairman of Ghana's ruling Provisional National Defence Council (PNDC) and chief of the defence staff.

Turkey, Iran in trade talks

LONDON (R) — Iranian and Turkish delegations held talks Saturday in Tehran on economic cooperation between the two countries, Tehran Radio reported. The radio, monitored in London, said the two countries would study the possibility of broadening and developing cooperation in commerce, industry, banking and oil, with a view to drawing up an economic cooperation agreement.

Islamic panel to send envoys to Iraq, Iran

JEDDAH, Saudi Arabia (R) — Islamic mediators trying to halt the Iran-Iraq war Saturday decided to send envoys to the warring capitals.

Guinean President Ahmad Sekou Toure, who chairs an Organisation of Islamic conference (OIC) peace committee, said the two combatants were prepared to receive the five envoys, who will travel to Baghdad on Sunday and Tehran on Monday.

The emissaries will not be carrying any new peace proposals, but will try to re-establish contacts begun after the nine-man group was set up 13 months ago, Mr. Sekou Toure told reporters.

"But we are sure that the two sides will listen to us and allow us to lead them to the path of reconstruction and welfare," he said.

Envoy from the OIC have travelled previously to both Iran and Iraq in an effort to end the 18-month-old fighting. But peace attempts have failed so far because of Teheran's demand that Iraqi troops should first withdraw from captured Iranian territory.

The Guinean leader said "there have been important changes in Iran and it is necessary to have contacts with the new aut-

ority."

The committee would decide its next step in tackling the problem after hearing the findings of the envoys, he said.

Mr. Chatti has said a realistic peace formula was put to the two countries last year. It provided for a ceasefire, withdrawal of troops and a negotiated settlement.

The committee, which began talks on Friday, went to Riyadh earlier Saturday to see King Khalid of Saudi Arabia who is the current chairman of the 40-nation OIC.

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Two Palestinians were injured, one seriously, after an Israeli army patrol opened fire on a group of Arab students during an anti-Israel demonstration Saturday in the West Bank town of Nablus, the military command said.

An army investigation showed the Arab shot in the leg was not a student at the Nablus school, but a "outside agitator," the command claimed.

Witnesses said the Israeli soldiers first threw tear gas canisters at the demonstrators and fired warning shots when this did not stop the Palestinians.

The Israelis claimed the soldiers had acted in accordance with standard procedure and had fired only when their safety was threatened.

Seventeen of the accused were given prison terms ranging from five to 15 years and two were acquitted by the tribunal on charges of assassinating Mr. Sadat or plotting his murder at a military parade here last Oct. 6.

The original court room was cleared after red-bereted military police failed to silence the defendants, bearded and dressed in white robes, who chanted Islamic slogans from inside an iron cage.

"We have killed the pharaoh... we have killed the dictator who made himself king in our republic, so shall we kill (Israeli Prime Minister Menachem) Begin," one defendant shouted.

Some carried black scarves tied in a hangman's noose while others produced a sketched drawing of the Star of David with blood depicted dripping from its six points.

Two others showed scars on their back and head which they claimed were torture marks.

"As he (Sadat) died, you shall meet a similar fate and nothing will save you forever long it might take us," said another defendant to Mr. Sadat's confidant.

The spokesman said almost all

churches and the Ecumenical Council in Geneva.

They had just finished talks begun on Tuesday in the first official meeting of a commission set up by Pope Paul VI in 1974.

The Pope warned that greater mutual understanding should not be confused with what he called religious relativism.

"The clarity and knowledge of our Christian identity are in fact essential if we want to forge authentic, fertile and durable links with the Hebrew people," he said.

Pope John Paul called on Catholic education to give a more positive picture of Jews, presenting them "not only honestly and objectively, without prejudice or offence to anyone, but also with lively awareness of the heritage we have described."

Mr. Abu Odeh expressed hope that the Gulf war will soon come to an end "with finding a peaceful solution acceptable to both parties, that would guarantee the rights of both countries and mark a starting point for an era of good neighbourly relations between Iran and the Arab countries."

Mr. Abu Odeh was accused of fighting in the Gulf during which he joined in international efforts to stop the war. Even now, Jordan still calls for an end to this war, and Iran must be made to listen to the voice of logic and reason and accept an end to it (the Gulf war)," Mr. Abu Odeh said.

"Supporting Iraq is considered by Jordan as a national duty and a fulfilment of obligation to a country that has been over the past 35 years as the military depth for Jordan," he added.

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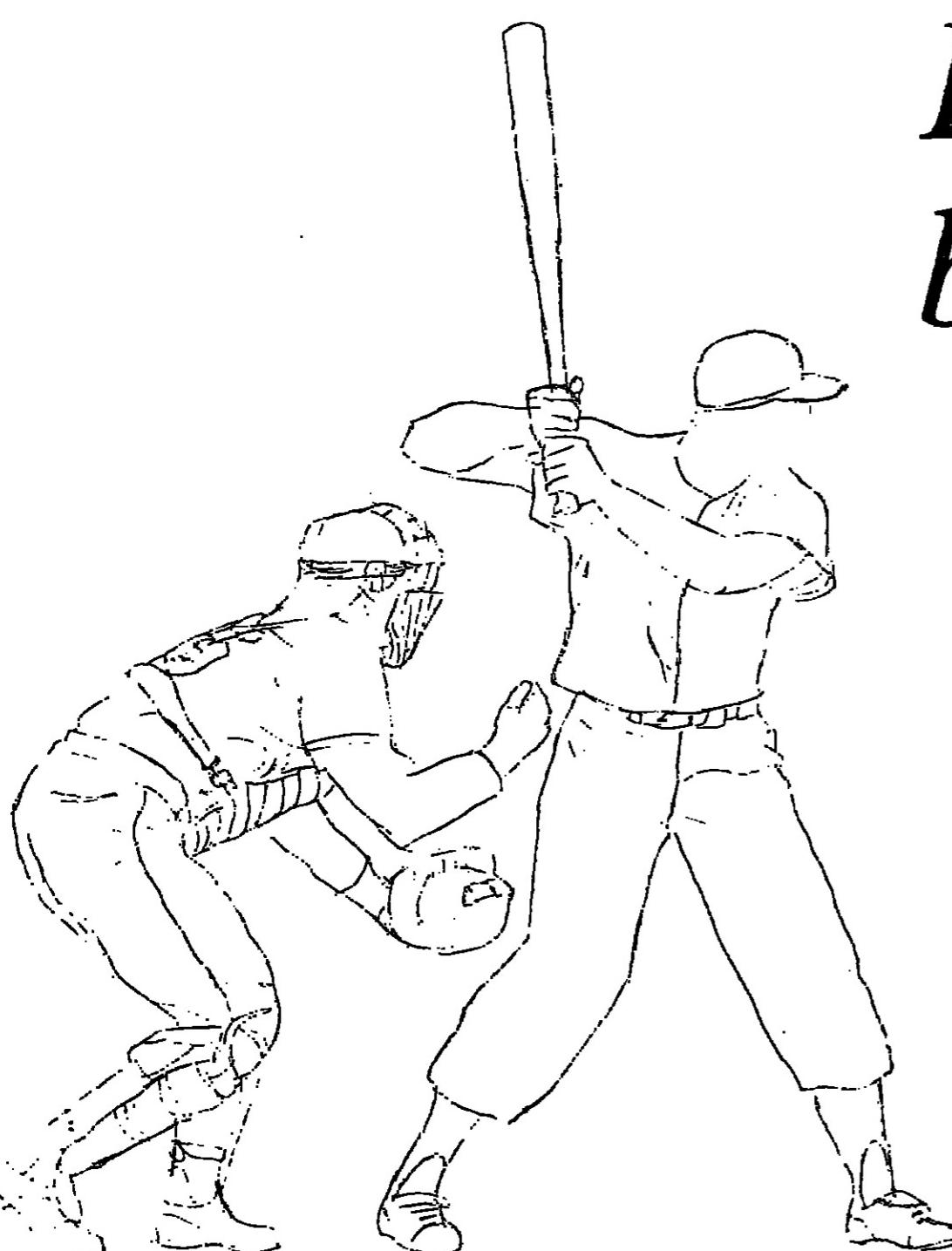
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NATIONAL

Play ball!



AMMAN (J.T.) — The Amman Little League Association announced Saturday that registration for the 1982 T-ball and baseball season would be held on Friday, March 12.

Registration will take place in the Multi-Purpose Room at the American Community School from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. on that day, the announcement said.

Membership in Little League teams is open to boys and girls between the ages of five and 15. Different age groups are allotted to different sports with increasing degrees of difficulty:

5-8 years: T-ball
9-12 years: Little League baseball
13-15 years: Fast pitch softball

Tryouts for team selection will be held one week after registration, on Friday March 19—also at the American Community School. A schedule for the tryouts will be announced soon.

The registration fee is JD 3 for each young athlete, the announcement said. Each child wishing to register must be accompanied by an adult, it added.

AWSA JD 2 million bond issue to finance pumping, pipe projects

By Steve Ross
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — An upcoming JD 2 million bond issue for the Amman Water and Sewerage Authority (AWSA) will finance two important projects to relieve the effects of any potential dry period in the capital, according to AWSA Director General Mohammad Kilani.

Mr. Kilani told the Jordan Times the bonds would be issued "within a month" by the Central Bank. They will carry interest of up to seven per cent, he said, spread over 10 years.

Of the funds raised by the bond issue, JD 600,000 is to go to work within Amman. Water distribution networks will be installed in some areas of western Amman, and others improved. Mr. Kilani said a receiving station also had to be built, for water which is to be pumped to Amman from Deir Alla in a Jordan Valley Authority project.

The major share of the money — JD 1.4 million — will pay for the construction of a booster pumping station on AWSA's pipeline from Azraq oasis to Amman. The station, at Khau — about 70 kilometres from Azraq and 30 kilometres from Amman — will raise the capacity of the pipeline from 1,100 cubic metres an hour to 1,400.

The increased pipeline capacity is urgently needed, Mr. Kilani said, to cover the expected needs of the Amman area in dry weather. The city is now taking about 800-850 cubic metres an hour from Azraq, he said, adding that this is sufficient to cover about one-third of its water needs. But by the summer, he expects the demand for Azraq water to exceed the pipeline's present 1,100 cubic metre hourly capacity.



Azraq oasis: source of water for Jordan's thirsty capital, 100 kilometres away.

Azraq.

AWSA started bringing water to Amman from Azraq in October 1980, Mr. Kilani recalled. At that time, it was pumping from springs in the southern part of the oasis. Early this year, however, pumping stopped at that location, and since Jan. 3 the authority has been pumping from wells in northern

capacity, he asserted.

A Jordanian firm, Electrical Contracting Office (ECO), has the contract to build the booster station. ECO was a subcontractor in the original work on the Azraq project. Main contractor were Somcom and Gimonde Shneider, both of France.

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MISCELLANEOUS

Justice 145

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

King cables Turkish leader

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein Saturday sent a cable of condolences to Turkish head of state Gen. Kenan Evren on the death of his wife. Mrs. Evren died of a heart attack on Wednesday.

Condolences to Ibrahim family

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Saturday delegated Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid to convey condolences to the Ibrahim family on the death of the late Haj Ismail Ibrahim.

Zaben sees Japanese envoy on projects

AMMAN (J.T.) — Minister of Communications and Telecommunications Corporation (TCC) Chairman Mohammad Addoub Al Zaben and Japanese Ambassador to Jordan Fumiya Okada reviewed on Saturday ways of developing technical cooperation in telephone services and telephone projects being carried out by Japanese companies in Jordan. The Japanese overseas development fund is financing several major telephone projects.

NCC panels set meetings on drafts

AMMAN (J.T.) — The National Consultative Council's legal and financial committee will meet jointly on Sunday to resume discussion of the draft income tax law. The session will be chaired by Mr. Khalil Al Salem and attended by committee members, as well as Finance Minister Saleh Massadeh and Budget Department Director Sami Gamoud. The legal committee will also hold another session on Monday, to resume debate of the draft landlord-tenant law.

Madaba to get 300 new phone lines

MADABA (Petra) — Three new telephone exchanges providing a total of 300 telephone lines are to be installed in Madaba soon, according to the communications directorate here. It said at present the directorate is carrying out a project to expand the existing telephone network in the city, as well as that in Umm Al Basatin. The planned expansion is designed to meet the district's needs of telephone services, it said.

Gas, petrol sellers get safety check

MADABA (Petra) — The civil defence officer in Madaba District Saturday made inspection visits to stations which sell butane gas cylinders, and petrol stations, in the villages of Madaba District to ensure that their proprietors are abiding by public safety regulations. Following the tour, he said that the proprietors will attend a special course to orient them in first aid, firefighting and rescue operations during emergencies.

Irbid budgets JD 1.85 million for 1982

IRBID (Petra) — Irbid Municipality's budget for 1982 amounts to JD 1.85 million, it was announced here Saturday. A municipality spokesman said JD 700,000 will be used to finance the asphalt paving of roads and streets, JD 100,000 for constructing pavements, JD 300,000 for purchases of land and other property, and the rest will be used to finance the municipality's health services.

Irbid department sends trees to valley

IRBID (Petra) — A total of 220,000 vine and 120,000 forest tree seedlings have been distributed recently to farmers in the northern Jordan Valley region by the agriculture department here. The department announced that its teams had planted 60,000 forest saplings in the central Jordan Valley region in the past two months.

S. Shuneh kindergarten opens

SOUTH SHUNEH (Petra) — A kindergarten run by Al Buraq cooperative society here was opened on Thursday by Jordan Cooperative Organisation Director General Hassan Nabulsi. In a speech on the occasion, Mr. Nabulsi emphasised the role of cooperative societies in developing the social and economic standards of both Jordan's rural and urban regions. Attending the ceremony were the mayor and district governor of South Shuneh and citizens from Shuneh District.

Kuwait city team due next month

AMMAN (Petra) — A Kuwait Municipality delegation will arrive in Amman early next month on an official visit to Jordan. The delegation members will hold talks with Amman Mayor Isam Al Ajlouni on ways of increasing cooperation between the municipalities of Amman and Kuwait, and will look into Amman Municipality's experience in urban planning and organisation, as well as public services.

2 thieves arrested after Irbid spree

IRBID (Petra) — Two thieves have been apprehended by Irbid police after having committed 10 thefts in the city, a police announcement said here Saturday. The two, identified only as N.M.S. and M.D.M., had stolen JD 110 in cash, 11 cartons of cigarettes, three cassette recorders, a television and a radio set, the announcement said. It added that police identified persons who had purchased some of the stolen articles, who together with the thieves will be referred to the judicial authorities.

Quarter-million in passport fees

AMMAN (Petra) — The Passports Department last year collected JD 250,390 in fees for temporary passports issued to Muslim pilgrims from Palestinian territories occupied since 1948, and for renewing passports and other related procedures. In 1980 the department collected JD 194,797 in fees for procedures of similar nature.

Embezzling partners get 4 months

AMMAN (Petra) — Two Jordanian citizens, Yassin Qar'ah and Najib Ma'ayeh, have been sentenced by the military court to four months in prison for committing embezzlement in collusion. The military governor Saturday endorsed the sentences.

Prison terms set in 2 bribery cases

AMMAN (Petra) — A Jordanian public official, Odeh Mansour Al Rawashdeh, has been sentenced by the military court to one year in prison for accepting a bribe of JD 150. He has also to pay a fine equivalent to the amount of the bribe. Another citizen, Mohammad Al Halabi, was sentenced by the same court to one year in prison for trying to bribe a public official. He, too, must pay a fine of JD 100, the amount of the bribe he offered. The military governor Wednesday endorsed the sentences.

Twin dentists' conferences seen drawing wide audience

AMMAN (Petra) — Specialists in dentistry from the United States, the Soviet Union, Britain, France and Arab countries as well as the World Health Organisation (WHO) will attend conferences on dentistry that will open here on April 24. Jordanian Dentists Association President Abdul Aziz Al Haj said on Saturday.

Participants in the third international conference and the 12th Arab conference on dentistry will review working papers and research projects that will be submitted by various specialists including those of Jordan, he said.

Among topics for discussion at the four-day gathering, he said, will be facial injuries, treatment of jaw ailments and of burns resulting mainly from road accidents, as well as the effect of fluorine on teeth—especially in Jordan, where a large amount of this substance exists naturally in water, particularly in areas adjoining phosphate deposits.

Petra concludes agreement with Bulgarian news agency

AMMAN (J.T.) — Agreement was reached following talks here Saturday between officials of the Jordanian and Bulgarian news agencies on the exchange of expertise and news reports.

According to Mr. Yousef Abu Leil, director general of the Jordan News Agency, Petra, the two agencies will pick up each other's news transmissions and report to each other about the quality of reception. The two agencies will also exchange selected sets of photographs.

According to Mr. Abu Leil, one or two members of each agency's

80,238 school beginners seen starting in '82

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Education expects that 80,238 six-year-old students will join private and government schools at the start of the 1982-83 scholastic year.

A ministry spokesman said that a special team is working on the criteria for students' acceptance in the first elementary class.

In order to be accepted in the first elementary stage, children must have been born on or before Dec. 31, 1976, the spokesman said.

Irbid meeting discusses celebrations

IRBID (Petra) — A meeting held at Yarmouk University on Wednesday discussed arrangements for celebrations of national occasions. Participants in the meeting, which was chaired by Irbid Governor Mohammad Daoudiyeh, discussed preparations for celebrating Karameh Day, March 21, and Independence Day, May 25. The preparations are for the participation of university students in various activities, organising exhibitions, festivals and seminars and visiting military positions. Taking part in the meeting were directors of the army's Moral Guidance Directorate and the education department in Irbid, as well as Yarmouk University representatives and students.

Today's Weather

It will be partly cloudy, with a slight rise in temperature and northwesterly moderate winds. In Aqaba, it will be hazy and partly cloudy, with northerly moderate winds and calm seas.

	Overnight low	Daytime high
Amman	7	13
Aqaba	12	23
Deserts	8	18
Jordan Valley	11	21

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 11, Aqaba 22. Humidity readings: Amman 87 per cent, Aqaba 37 per cent.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibitions

- * Paintings of Mahim Al Sarraf, at the Iraqi Press Section. Ends today.
- * Islamic literature, films and posters, at the University of Jordan.
- * Multimedia exhibition of contemporary American art, at the American Centre.
- * Architecture en Terre Crue (Architecture in unbaked earth), at the French Cultural Centre.

Film

- * Loi du Survivant, colour film sub-titled in Arabic, at the French Cultural Centre.
- * Celebration of Women's Day, at the Soviet Cultural Centre at 5 p.m. Lecture followed by film show.

Alumni discuss activities with minister of tourism

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Culture and Youth Ma'an Abu Nowar met here Saturday with a delegation representing University of Jordan's Alumni Club.

At the meeting the alumni put forth the club's plans for activities that could be carried out in cooperation with the Ministry of Tourism. The club, they said, intends to conduct social and demographic surveys of the village of Wadi Musa near Petra, and hopes to organise an Arab festival at Al Hussein Youth City.

The club also plans to set up a committee to help in promoting domestic tourism, and to organise tours of archaeological sites in Jordan.



Ma'an Abu Nowar

Mr. Abu Nowar was said to have expressed total support for, and readiness to help in implementing these projects.

Nurses meet next Friday to elect association board

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordanian nurses will meet at the Professional Associations Complex on Friday, March 19 to elect a new association board.

The announcement said that three persons are running for the presidency, 16 for the general nurses' branch of the board and seven for the midwives' branch.

Panel urges penalties for Hajj violations

AMMAN (Petra) — A special committee formed by the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs to look after the affairs of Muslim pilgrims has recommended that 15 transport companies be fined for violating the ministry's regulations. The committee recommended that fines of between JD 17,500 and JD 1,750 be imposed on such companies.

The committee also recommended that 17 drivers should be prohibited for up to five years from driving vehicles carrying pilgrims to Mecca because of their ill-treatment of pilgrims and violation of pilgrimage regulations.

Bus victims' families given JD 2,576

AMMAN (J.T.) — A total of JD 2,576 in contributions for the families of victims of the Feb. 26 bus accident near Petra were announced here Saturday by the Jordan News Agency, Petra.

The contributions came from the University of Jordan deans, who together offered JD 440; Bar Association President Suliman Al Hadidi, JD 100; the Arab Insurance Company, JD 936; the University of Jordan Consumer Cooperative Society, JD 100 and the Amman Chamber of Industry, JD 1,000.

Arabsat committee draws up rules for training institution

AMMAN (Petra) — A constituent committee charged with establishing an institute for the Arab Satellite Communication Organisation (Arabsat) concluded its meetings in Amman on Saturday, after working out the institute's statutes and byelaws, the cost of such an institute and the standard of candidates to be trained in it.

The committee, which started meetings on March 1, comprised representatives of Jordan, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Tunisia and Oman.

A committee spokesman said that \$10 million in capital will be required to establish the institute, and another \$3.5 million a year will be needed to cover operating costs.

The institute is designed to meet the requirements of most Arab states for technicians and skilled personnel in telecommunications, the spokesman said. He added that it will organise intensive training courses at various levels, and will be awarding diplomas that are equivalent to university degrees.

Panel discusses working mothers' problems



can face numerous difficulties because of lack of proper supervision and care by working mothers. Those mothers who leave the task of childrearing to the housemaid hardly find time to supervise their offspring's upbringing, they said. The speakers also reviewed negative social and educational trends that result from the absence of proper upbringing. The discussion's moderator was Mrs. Haifa Malhas (far right).

Advertise by mail in the Jordan Times

The Jordan Times can accept classified advertisements that are sent in by mail and accompanied by full payment in cash. Readers and advertisers who cannot conveniently

1. Full payment in cash or cheque accompanies the advertisement.
2. The minimum charge for a single advertisement is JD 7.500.
3. Advertisements sent by mail cannot contain any artwork such as company emblems, photos or drawings, but must consist only of a headline and copy that will be typeset by the Jordan Times.
4. Advertisements are not accepted over the telephone or telex, and guaranteed insertions on specific dates can only be assured by sending in the advertisements so they reach the Jordan Times office at least two days before the required day of publication.
5. For the minimum price of JD 7.500, the advertiser will have published an advertisement of three centimetres on two columns, which will have a maximum of 30 words, including the headline and telephone numbers to be called. The JD 7.500 charge is for one insertion; two insertions cost JD 15, three insertions cost JD 22.500 etc.
6. For a larger ad, the rates are JD 10 for 40 words and JD 12.500 for 50 words.
7. You can take advantage of the Jordan Times advertising by mail facility by completing the form below and mailing it with full payment in cash or cheque to:

Advertising Department
The Jordan Times,
P.O. Box 6710,
Amman, Jordan.

(write one word only per box — please print)

Please publish the above advertisement in the Jordan Times on _____ day (s). Enclosed is payment of _____.

Name : _____
Address : _____
Signature : _____

Jordan Times

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How shattering

FOR A WHILE, it seemed as if a sane outlook on the Middle East was gaining acceptance among some prominent Americans -- although rather too late. When former American presidents were quoted as saying last autumn that their country ought not to be so reluctant to make contact with the Palestinians' representatives, we said to ourselves, how unfortunate that it is those who have lost power that begin to show some sense -- it being clear that the sense is a result of their experience with the matter.

Now, however, it is again demonstrated that a familiarity with the issues of the Middle East is not enough to imbue American politicians with a balanced outlook. Mr. Walter Mondale, who was vice-president under Mr. Jimmy Carter and thus was close to the Camp David episode, has now been quoted as saying the United States under President Reagan is letting the peace issue "get away" from it. Speaking before no less distinguished and impartial an audience than the B'nai B'rith's Anti-Defamation League, Mr. Mondale said the U.S. ought to take concerted action by appointing a special Middle East ambassador.

The sentiments expressed in Mr. Mondale's address are not entirely without merit. After all, who can reasonably deny that the U.S. ought to be doing more than it is to bring peace to the Middle East? And while it may seem strange that he spoke of the peace issue "getting away" from the Americans, we suppose his nostalgia for the days of Camp David is understandable.

But how shattering to find that this former office-holder is at least as deluded about the true dynamics of Middle East politics as he must have been before taking his vice-presidential oath! We only hope that his countrymen don't assume that his experience necessarily means he's right when he says Arab countries should not be supplied with weapons needed for their own defence and to maintain stability, or even that "Israel is in the security interest of our country" (!)

What can be done about the Walter Mondales of this world? Must they be voted back into office for another round of education?

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

What balance?

AL RA'I: French President Mitterrand concluded his visit to Israel and returned to Paris. He expressed his happiness because his visit opened the door to what he called "the continuity of France's commitments towards Israel."

This was the first time the French president alluded to these commitments although he avoided touching on their content and dimensions and whether they involved political aspects. Before the French President's statement there was nothing to point to other international commitments towards Israel other than those of the United States which secure Israel's military superiority, as well as economic, financial and political support in addition to the protection of the U.S. veto.

The strange thing is that President Mitterrand pointed to commitments towards Israel while taking care not to commit himself to the Arab issue. He stressed that France would not play the role of a mediator or a referee explaining that the issue could not be solved by proxy. Thus he undermined the balance which he stressed in his speech to the Israeli Knesset. It seems that the balance he spoke about was verbal and not actual.

The visit itself was a retraction on the balanced French stand which deprived Israel of any visits by French presidents due to Israel's intransigence and practices of aggression. The retraction was also evident when Cheysson promised Israeli newspapers not to submit any European initiative which could influence the Camp David process.

Since President Mitterrand seems to prefer this method we call on the Arabs to treat France similarly.

Come off it, Mitterrand

AL DUSTOUR: President Mitterrand's visit to Israel ended without the issuance of a joint statement about its results. This leads to the conviction that the visit failed to achieve any progress towards the establishment of peace in the region, that the French president failed to convince the Israeli officials of the French point of view and that he returned to his country with Israel expecting him to reconsider the French stand.

The visit highlighted the Tel Aviv-Paris differences over the question of the Palestinian state despite the very hard conditions which the French president would impose on the Palestinians even before the establishment of their state. Menachem Begin replied to Mitterrand's speech stressing his refusal to accept the establishment of a Palestinian state which poses a danger to the "security" and "existence" of Israel. He renewed his disavowal of the Palestinian rights, reiterating that the most Israel could offer to the Palestinians was autonomy under Israel's sovereignty. He also imposed the condition that France should retract this "talk" if it cared for its relations with Israel.

President Mitterrand called for the establishment of a Palestinian state at the appropriate time and spoke about the Palestinians' right to self-determination but he did not recognise the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) as the sole and legitimate representative of the Palestinians. He imposed the condition that the PLO could participate in negotiations as a representative for the Palestinian fighters and after it amended its charter. Nonetheless, the French president did not call on Israel to withdraw.

JORDAN IN THE YEAR 2000

Industrialisation and a new era II

Industrialisation based on energy derived from non renewable fossil fuels altered the foundations of societies where such development took place. It destroyed the feudal social structures that dominated Europe and Japan in the pre-industrial age. New social structures emerged and created an Urban population with new forms of social stratification. In both East and West, the workers class emerged. Owners were later replaced by a managerial class. There developed labour unions and strong centralised governments. Social change, conflict and harmony were rooted in the interaction and social contract between these new strata.

In the next two decades, Jordan will not be industrialised to the extent that industry employs most people and provides most of the gross domestic product. During this decade, industrial activity will take a position in the economy at which it will remain until the end of the century. We will probably develop our mining industry to its limit. Further developments will take place in processing of mineral raw materials to obtain added revenue. The rest will probably be relatively short term development in light industry. This industry will probably utilise operations technology based more on process and small batch manufacturing than on assembly-line mass production. This is already reflected in the growth of our food processing, chemicals, plastics and pharmaceutical industries. While industry will easily contribute a third of the GDP and employ 15-20 per cent of the work force, these may be the parameters of industrial activity until the end of the century.

With such parameters, the impact of industrialisation on Jordanian society will be significant but not drastic.

Industrial workers will be a social force. But this force is channelled through unions, laws that provide social security and the countervailing force of the remaining 80 per cent of the workforce. Jordan's entrepreneurs and owner-managers will be replaced with an expanding class of managers and technicians.

Towards the end of the century, about half of the workforce will be engaged in agriculture, industry and construction. The other half will be engaged in services. The two variables that will have economic and social ramifications are women and foreign workers. The extent to which women and foreign workers will participate in the workforce will have an impact on the social outlook.

Jordan's industry will face a number of challenges in the coming two decades. The most obvious challenge is a global one: energy. The rising cost of fossil fuels must impose a fundamental review of our industrial strategies for the coming two decades. Until now, we do not have a clear and articulated energy policy. We also do not have an articulated industrial policy. Industrial projects by the private sector are generally the product of short run considerations.

The Chamber of Industry, the National Planning Council, the Ministry of Industry and Commerce and labour unions must cooperate intensively in devising a strategy that would define the best possible employment of our human, financial, and technical resources. Countries such as Taiwan and Singapore have not developed their industry by the private sector acting alone or the

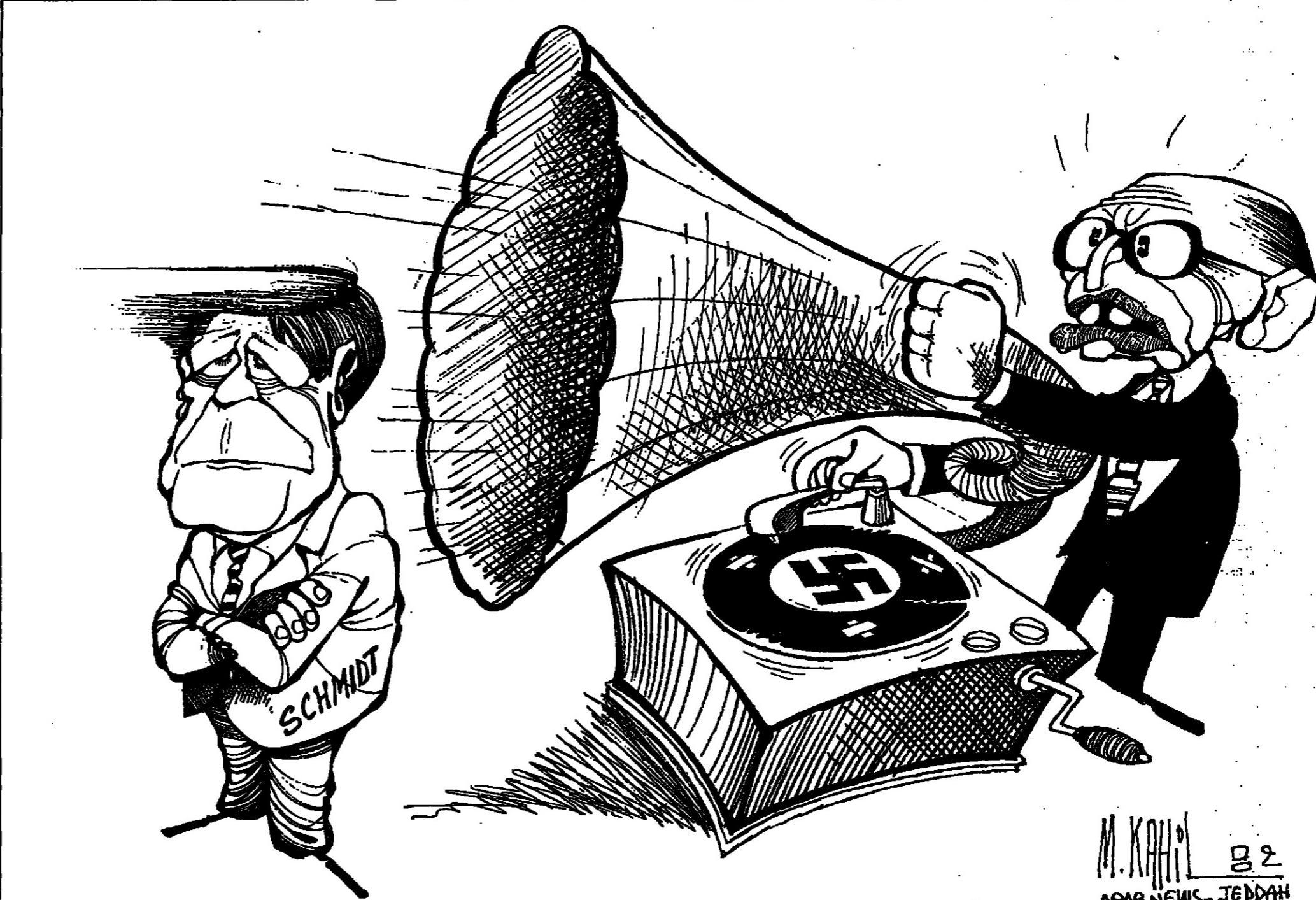
government formulating policy on its own. Joint efforts by government, private sector and workers are essential for better deployment of our limited resources.

Another challenge for industry is the rapid development of professional managers. Indeed, while Jordan might satisfy its requirements of top executives, a crucial shortage might develop in the ranks of middle management. It is at this level that brilliant policies and ideas can succeed or fail by virtue of the capability or incapability of middle managers who implement plans. Competent management is crucial in maintaining productivity and our competitiveness in the region.

While most of our workforce obtains education through the present schooling system, this will not be sufficient to enter high technology industries. Government and industry have to cooperate in expanding present programmes to expand the skills of young workers entering the labour market. The constant drain in our workforce resulting from immigration of skilled workers to other countries must be matched by systematic on the job training. Vocational training has to be tied to the industrial strategy that would be adopted.

Finally, a science and technology policy with sufficient political support and financial backing must be developed in order to provide the capability to implement an adopted industrial strategy.

Earlier, almost any industrial development was good development. Our challenge in the coming two decades is to choose among complex alternatives. It is the quality of these choices that will determine where our industry will emerge at the year 2000.



Is the Western alliance dying?

In the past few months, friction

between Europe and the United States has been getting steadily sharper.

It is premature to talk of anything like a full-blown crisis, but the trend of events contains all the elements for a further deterioration.

On the European side of the Atlantic it has become tiresomely commonplace to lay most of the blame for this unsatisfactory state of affairs on the Americans. Ever since his election, President Reagan's crude anti-Sovietism has caused mutterings of disquiet in Europe, and the harshness of his reaction to the crackdown in Poland and risks leading on to a first-class row over the gas pipeline deal.

President Reagan may have been too quick to slap curbs on to high-technology exports to the Soviet Union after the Polish crackdown; the European members of the alliance were certainly too slow in formulating their own position. Indeed, apart from the generalities, it is still not clear if there is a united European position.

These grievances, which derive from their direct impact on European interests, are backed by other more oblique criticisms: the imbroglio in El Salvador; the bland support for the military regime in Turkey; the arming of the Middle East; the apparent inconsistency of U.S. policy on nuclear arms control negotiations.

Behind many of these complaints lies a more general charge: lack of coherence in U.S. foreign policy.

Not merely has there been no resolution of the struggle between the hard men (epitomised by Alexander Haig, the Secretary of State), there seems to be little consistency in the nature of that struggle: over El Salvador, for example, it seems to be Weinberger

who is playing it cool, and Haig who is playing it hot.

There is a good deal of force in this litany of European complaints. The trouble is that the European governments do not seem to have even begun to think about what they should do to bring greater influence to bear on the leader of the Atlantic alliance.

Complaining and muttering are easy, but given the background and emotional prejudices of the Reagan administration, it is hardly surprising that it pays so little attention to Europe when Europe is itself divided and incoherent.

President Reagan may have been too quick to slap curbs on to high-technology exports to the Soviet Union after the Polish crackdown; the European members of the alliance were certainly too slow in formulating their own position. Indeed, apart from the generalities, it is still not clear if there is a united European position.

This is strange. Amidst the manifest shortcomings of so many other aspects of Community life, the member governments regularly congratulate themselves on the success of their efforts at foreign policy co-ordination. It is barely three months since they agreed to strengthen the mechanisms for this consultation, and to extend the range of subjects to include at least the political, if not the military, aspects of security.

Come the Polish crisis, and do the Community foreign ministers spring into action? They do not. They dither, and in dithering they play into the hands of those in Washington who put such a high premium on standing up to Moscow that they persuade themselves that America can conduct

OPEC ministers agree to cut oil output to reduce world glut

DOHA (R) — OPEC (the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries) decided Saturday to hold an emergency meeting on March 19 in Vienna after key oil ministers in talks here agreed to cut the group's output to defend prices against the prevailing world glut.

Saudi Arabian Oil Minister Ahmad Zaki Yamani, who said his country had cut its production ceiling by one million barrels daily, told reporters after the ministers had discussed how to fight the glut: "Now we can have a very successful meeting."

Iraq's Tayeh Abdul Karim said ministers agreed to set a ceiling on output from OPEC of 18.5 million barrels daily, down from present output which he estimated at about 20 millions.

He added: "This is the maximum. We will go down as far as the market."

Sheikh Yamani said the quote for Saudi Arabian light crude, used as OPEC's base price, would remain frozen at \$34 a barrel at least to the end of this year. Mr. Abdul Karim said there was no question of prices being cut.

OPEC is under pressure from an unprecedented world oil glut that has triggered unilateral price cuts and, according to industry sources, secret price discounting by exporters fighting for a share of the over-supplied market.

Saturday's informal talks came after Indonesian Oil Minister Subrata and Nigeria's Mallam Yahya Dikko flew to Doha to join Arab colleagues who were here for a meeting of the separate Organisation of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries. It coordinates the Arab oil industry.

Nine of OPEC's 13 countries were represented, although Libya's newly-appointed Oil Min-

ister Kamal Hassan Al Maqhour sent a deputy.

Sheikh Yamani said Saudi Arabian oil output in January and February had been just over 8.5 million barrels daily.

Oil industry sources had said the kingdom's production in these months was between seven and eight million barrels daily, but Sheikh Yamani said market forces had not brought down output as he expected.

Sheikh Yamani said the kingdom had therefore decided to bring its production ceiling down to 7.5 million barrels daily from this month.

Mr. Abdul Karim said the March 19 Vienna meeting would be as consultative talks with no decision-taking power and then switch to a policy-setting extraordinary conference.

OPEC's current president, United Arab Emirates Oil Minister Mana Sa'id Al Oteiba, told reporters that "any observers who are expecting that prices will go down will find they have made a complete mistake."

He blamed the glut on oil companies, which he said were running down their stocks at a rate of four million barrels daily in the hope of buying cheaper oil later. "I hope the oil companies will stop their restocking. Otherwise OPEC will not forgive them," he said.

On the other hand OPEC has apparently opted to fight the world oil glut the hard way, coo-

rdinating output cuts to defend current prices. Western oil company executives said.

If OPEC has correctly matched supply with demand and can fairly share out 18.5 million barrels daily among all 13 sales-hungry members, so none is tempted to break ranks and cut prices unilaterally, it looks like goodbye to the prospect of cheaper petrol this summer, industry executives said.

"Heck," said one industry spokesman, on hearing Saturday's news from the Gulf. "I must say that I am surprised they aren't doing anything on prices."

seen since 1969, has confronted it with its direst crisis since it took control of the international oil market in 1973.

Analysis said OPEC had three options to avoid a rout-output cuts, a tactical retreat on prices, or a mix of both.

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The Secretary-General of the Arab League, Chadli Klibi, called for an Arab energy strategy and concerted efforts to preserve depletable reserves like oil and gas and find new sources of energy.

He proposed an Arab corporation to prospect for new energy resources in the Arab World and other developing nations.

Arab energy confab opens with a call for equitable economy

DOHA (R) — An Arab energy conference opened here Saturday with a call to industrialised countries to help create an equitable world economic order.

The Emir of Qatar, Sheikh Khalifa Ibn Hamad Al Thani, said industrialised countries should "shoulder their responsibilities and help create a new equitable world economic order to replace the existing unjust one."

He said Western countries should extend technological aid to oil exporting and other developing nations in return for energy supplies from Arab and other petroleum producers.

About 400 delegates, including some 20 ministers, are attending the six-day conference on the use of energy in the Arab World.

Oil ministers will hold a separate meeting of the Organisation of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC), which is expected to admit Tunisia as its 10th member.

The Secretary-General of the Arab League, Chadli Klibi, called for an Arab energy strategy and concerted efforts to preserve depletable reserves like oil and gas and find new sources of energy.

He proposed an Arab corporation to prospect for new energy resources in the Arab World and other developing nations.

OECD ministers reach agreement to tackle unemployment despite political differences

PARIS (R) — Labour ministers of 24 non-communist industrialised nations reached broad agreement Friday on how to tackle rampant unemployment despite their widely differing political backgrounds, conference sources said.

A communiqué issued after two-day talks between ministers of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) said their governments were determined to combat unemployment, which is forecast to rise to 28.5 million by the end of 1982 from 26 million now.

But the ministers said this could only be achieved if equal priority was given to the fight against inflation.

Conference sources said two distinct political camps emerged from the discussions. Britain, Australia, Switzerland and the United States had followed the strict monetarist strategy of combating inflation first as a means to stimulate their economies.

But other European countries and Canada stressed the need to apply more expansionist policies aimed at putting the fight against unemployment at least on an equal footing with the struggle against inflation, the sources said.

Dutch Social Affairs Minister Jup den Uyl, who chaired the meeting, told a press conference that political divergences had been highlighted during the talks.

India: Every oil strike brings cheer and optimism for self-sufficiency

By R.C. Murthy

BOMBAY — A string of oil and gas discoveries in India's offshore areas has heightened excitement about the prospects of self-sufficiency. But it is far out of proportion to the modest size of the finds.

India's oilmen have found hydrocarbons in three different locations in six months. The Oil and Natural Gas Commission (ONGC), one of the two government-owned organisations engaged in oil exploration and production (the other is Oil India), struck oil three months back in Palk Bay at the south-eastern fringe bordering Sri Lanka. The area was explored earlier by Asmera, a Canadian company, which had drilled a well to the south-west of Rameswaram, a Hindu temple town, and found no oil.

The country is facing something of an oil crunch. India imported more than 24.5 million tonnes of crude and oil products in the year to March 1981, at a cost of Rs. 60 billion (about \$6.6 billion) absorbing 75 per cent of export earnings.

That was an extraordinary year because oil production in north-east India was disrupted by strikes. But oil imports continue to be high: imports in 1981-82 are projected at 19 million tonnes (5.4 per cent of total requirements).

Unless domestic production is lifted and imports slashed, the Indian economy faces the danger of collapse. The Indian government has realised the seriousness of the problem and has redoubled exploration and production efforts.

Every oil strike, irrespective of

size and potential, brings cheer to Indians.

ONGC struck oil north-east of Rameswaram. It was the first time that oil had been found in upper cretaceous formation in India, although it is nothing unusual the world over. The well was drilled in only nine metres of water by a floating drill barge, unlike the deep-sea wells in offshore Godavari, about 600 kilometres north of the Palk Bay Field. The rate of flow is 1,500 barrels a day at a well depth of 2,000 metres. The oil is sulphur-free and light. A second well spudded in the 40 sq. km. structure early in January, has also yielded oil but at a greater depth than the first one. Another half a dozen wells are to be drilled to determine the commercial viability of the Palk Bay Field. There are two more such structures in the vicinity.

On the west coast, "Sagar Samrat," ONGC's first and lucky self-propelled jack-up rig, struck oil in a new 80 sq. km. structure named B-57. B-57 is midway between the west coast and Bombay High, now the main domestic source of oil 160 kilometres off Bombay. The rate of flow rose from 1,030 b/d to 4,400 b/d within a month of discovery. Onshore, ONGC found gas at Bharuch in coastal Gujarat in western India. The commercial value of these structures is yet to be established.

A change is seen in the ONGC exploration strategy: the emphasis is shifting to deltaic regions from mere anticlines and to relatively older rocks from younger rocks. The gamble appears to be paying off: oil has been found in the Godavari and Cauvery (Palk Bay) deltaic structures.

These oil strikes have coincided with the entry of Col. S.P. Wahi, as ONGC chairman, who aims at India's achieving self-sufficiency in oil. "With an element of luck we will find all the oil we need," says Col. Wahi.

Demand for petroleum products, which account for 50 per cent of India's total energy needs, is projected to grow 10 per cent a year from 60,000 b/d in 1980-81. This is an over-optimistic forecast as growth in petroleum products consumption has been depressed at an annual average 6 per cent in the past three years. The price of gasoline has almost doubled to Rs. 6.15 per litre from Rs. 3.15 in four years.

But there is a continuing shift in the pattern of energy consumption from non-commercial fuels like firewood and animal waste, used predominantly in villages, to commercial fuels (electricity, oil and gas for instance) as industrialisation increases and incomes rise. In fact, demand for commercial fuels is rising faster than the growth of Gross Domestic Product.

An official working group on energy policy estimated a minimum three-fold increase in oil requirements to 1.86 million b/d in A.D. 2000. The government has adopted a four-pronged strategy to reduce the dependence on imported oil and meet the growing demand for commercial energy.

* Demand management for petroleum products to maximise the use of indigenous resources.

* Energy conservation.

* Exploitation of renewable resources of energy such as forestry and biogas, especially to meet the

energy requirements of rural communities.

* Accelerated exploitation of domestic energy resources — hydro and nuclear power, oil and coal.

By adopting the principle of import parity for oil products pricing, the planners propose to increase the demand for cheaper coal an annual average of 12.75 per cent in the five years to March 1985, the period covering India's sixth five-year plan. Electricity output is to grow an annual average of 11.5 per cent.

India's difficulties over oil have arisen for two reasons. First is the neglect of oil exploration until a decade ago.

Secondly, India's priorities have differed over the past decade. National resources were committed to achieving self-reliance in oil refining and marketing; for decades public sector refining capacity and the marketing network were expanded at the expense of foreign oil companies operating in India. In frustration, Burmah, Shell, Esso and Caltex sold their assets to the government rather than see them stagnate.

India hitched its bandwagon to the Soviet Union for oil exploration and by 1973, the Ankleswar and Alibet fields in Gujarat and oilfields in the north-eastern state of Assam owned by Oil India together produced 80,400 b/d of crude. There was no progress in offshore exploration because the USSR did not have deep-sea drilling technology. But the first major world oil price hike of late 1973 gave an impetus to offshore exploration. ONGC spudded the first well in the continental shelf in early 1974 and

developed the structure rapidly with the help of CFP of France, yielding 40,000 b/d of oil in two years, a record comparing favourably with the Niranjan Field in the North Sea.

But India is again in a desperate situation after the 1980 world oil price rise. The trade gap soared to Rs. 52 (about \$6) billion in the year to March 1981 and a similar amount is projected for 1981-82.

India has the challenge of bridging the trade gap in three years by ushering in structural changes in the Indian economy — a condition stipulated by the International Monetary Fund for sanctioning a \$5.8 billion loan.

India has formulated a crash plan to raise oil production, onshore and offshore, to 38 million tonnes of oil and oil equivalent in gas in the year to March 1985. CFP is to help ONGC to increase oil production from Bombay High and its satellite fields of North Bassein B-37, B-38 and R-12 from 12 million tonnes to 20 million tonnes in three years, besides producing 2.25 million tonnes of associated gas and 3 million tonnes of free gas.

The Russians are to assist ONGC to revive 200 onshore wells in Gujarat to raise oil production from 3 million tonnes to 4.5 million tonnes. Assam fields are to yield 7 million tonnes a year. Oil India is expanding production in Assam and stepping up exploration in the north-east and the Mahanadi Delta.

But the accelerated production programme will solve India's energy problem only in the short run. The medium term solution is to find new domestic sources of oil

and, in the long run, achieve substitution of oil with other energy sources.

Clearly, the Indian government is torn between the objective of self-reliance in oil and the need to increase production. It has made some compromises. Chevron, a subsidiary of Standard Oil of California, is, after two years of protracted negotiations, to be allotted a block in the continental shelf off the Gujarat coast, known as Sarusrashtra II. It will be the first multinational to come to the Indian oil scene since Asmera, Reading and Britter and Nortromers Carlsberg pulled out of the country after a fruitless search for oil in 1976.

A number of oil companies are eager to come in but they are debating if it is worthwhile to sink money in new exploratory wells in the remaining 31 offshore and onshore blocks offered by the government given the stiff conditions for production-sharing. The crux of negotiations is the criterion for determining the "fair market price" of oil produced from the new fields and the element of profit the government is prepared to concede to cover exploration risks.

The government intends to float a fresh round of tenders. But oil companies are sceptical of the response. The blocks offered, said a representative of one oil company, were not even second rate. All reasonably potential areas were reserved for ONGC and it was trying to take on more than it could chew. "It is a dog in the manger policy."

-- Financial Times news feature

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

BBC WORLD SERVICE 639, 720, 1413 KHz

CHANNEL 3

4:30 Koran
4:50 Cartoons
5:15 Children's programmes
7:00 Programme Preview
7:10 Programme on Sports
8:00 News in Arabic
8:30 Arabic Series
10:15 Arabic Series
11:10 News in Arabic

CHANNEL 6

6:00 French programme
7:00 News in French
7:30 News in Hebrew
8:00 News in Arabic
8:30 Fighter Pilot
9:10 "Seagull Island"
10:00 News in English
10:15 The Love Boat

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM

7:00 Sign on
Morning Show
News Bulletin
Morning Show
News Headlines
10:30 Pop Session
11:00 Sign off
News Headlines
12:00 Pop Session
13:00 News Summary
13:03 Pop Session
14:00 News Bulletin
14:10 Instrumentals
15:00 Invention and Discoveries
16:00 Concert Hour
16:30 News Summary
17:00 Old Favourites
Listeners' Choice
News Summary
18:00 Jazz Hour
19:00 Newsdesk
Instruments
Evening Show
News Summary
21:00 Evening Show
News Summary
21:30 Evening Show

GMT 03:00 The Breakfast Show: 16:15

SPORTS

African soccer championship kicks off in Tripoli Cameroun draw against Tunisia

TRIPOLI (R) — World Cup finalists Cameroun were fortunate to escape with a 1-1 draw in their opening Group One match against Tunisia in the African Nations' Soccer Championship here Friday night.

Cameroun, drawn against Italy, Poland and Peru in the World Cup finals in Spain starting in June, were outplayed for much of the match and had a lucky escape when Tunisia missed a 55th minute penalty.

The other Group One match between Ghana and hosts Libya

also ended in a draw, Ghanaian winger Opoku Nti scoring in the dying seconds to make the score 2-2.

Tunisia, World Cup finalists in Argentina in 1978, snuffed out the threat of Cameroun's much-vaulted striker Roger Milla, who plays for Bastia in France, and deservedly took the lead soon after the start of the second half.

Abdelhamid Kenzari crossed from the right and goalkeeper Thomas Nkono allowed the ball to squirm from his grasp, leaving Lofti Hsoumi the simplest of

tasks in netting from close-in. Although Gregoire Mbida equalised for Cameroun 60 seconds later, Tunisia dominated the second half and should have secured victory when they were awarded a penalty for handling.

But Cameroun received an unexpected reprieve when Dhiab Tarek, one of Tunisia's World Cup stars four years ago, thumbed the ball off the crossbar.

The tournament got under way earlier with a thrilling encounter between the hosts and Ghana.

Cheered on by a 40,000 crowd, Libya made a bright start but a moment of slackness in defence cost them the lead in the 26th minute.

Their defence stood back to admire a cross from Abbrey Kofi and George Alhassan had all the time in the world to bury the ball in the back of the net.

Libya threw caution to the wind after that and they swept in front with goals from Abdelfrazag Garaana and Abdul Suleiman in the 57th and 75th minutes.

But the hosts hopes of victory were dashed one minute into injury time when outside left Opoku Nti fired home a dramatic equaliser from an acute angle.

Holders Nigeria will hope to repair their battered pride when they meet Ethiopia in their opening Group Two match in Ben-ghazi Sunday.

The Nigerians are still smarting from their World Cup elimination in third place two more points back with a 1-0 away victory over Birmingham, but European Cup Champions Liverpool had their challenge interrupted at home when Brighton upset them 1-0.

Chelsea had produced the shock of the season by upending Liverpool 2-0 at home last month,

and when Mike Fillery put them ahead after 43 minutes Saturday, another sensation became possible.

Both sides should get off to a winning start and their clash on Wednesday is likely to determine the outcome of group two.

Algeria, drawn against West Germany, Austria and Chile in the World Cup finals in Spain, will be equally determined to prove that their two qualifying victories over Nigeria were no flukes.

The new-look Nigerian team

prepared for their defence of the African title with a series of friendly matches against club sides in Portugal and this should have helped Brazilian coach Oto Gloria find a settled formation.

Spurs keep on course for four major soccer trophies

LONDON (R) — Romping Tottenham Hotspur kept on course for four major titles when a second half blitz carried them to a 3-2 triumph over Chelsea in the English Football Association (F.A.) Cup quarter-finals Saturday.

Three goals in 14 minutes right

after the break carried the exciting North London club into the semi-finals of the event they won last season and they are still chasing the English League and League Cup titles as well as defending their European Cupwinners' Cup crown.

Spurs were joined in the last four of the F.A. Cup by West Bromwich Albion, the only other survivors from the first division, and second division sides Leicester City and Queen's Park Rangers. West Bromwich eliminated Coventry 2-0, Leicester used three players in goal in a 5-2 triumph over Shrewsbury and Rangers put out Crystal Palace 1-0. The semi-final draw is on Monday.

In the first division League race, Southampton continued to have difficulty away from home and were held to a 1-1 draw at Notts County as their lead dwindled to two points over Swans.

The Welsh club crushed Stoke 3-0, Manchester United stayed in third place two more points back with a 1-0 away victory over Birmingham, but European Cup Champions Liverpool had their challenge interrupted at home when Brighton upset them 1-0.

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prepared for their defence of the African title with a series of friendly matches against club sides in Portugal and this should have helped Brazilian coach Oto Gloria find a settled formation.

But that lead lasted only four minutes into the second half. Argentine Osvaldo Ardiles took a short free kick. Glenn Hoddle curled the ball goalwards and Steve Archibald was right there to knock home the rebound.

Hoddle, after a quiet first half, continued to shine with a 55th minute goal off a shot from outside the area which Chelsea keeper Steve Francis probably should have saved.

Mike Hazard made it 3-1 after 63 minutes and thought Alan Maves pulled one back two minutes later. Spurs were the rightful winners.

West Brom's Cyrille Regis underlined his claim to an England World Cup shirt by cracking home a bullet-like drive from 25 yards after 18 minutes, his 20th goal of the season. Gary Owen got the second after 66 minutes on a deflection.

Queen's Park Rangers seemed headed for a replay against Crystal Palace until with two minutes left

Clive Allen scored against his old club.

Leicester captain and keeper Mark Wallington injured his right thigh in a 23rd minute collision after Larry May had given them a fifth minute lead. He stayed on, but even fully fit would have been pressed to stop Chic Bates' equaliser.

The effect of the injury became evident when he allowed Jack Keay's soft shot to beat him five minutes later.

In Scotland, Aberdeen charged into the F.A. Cup semi-finals by beating Kilmarnock 4-2, international Gordon Strachan getting two goals and Mark McGhee and Neil Simpson one each.

Derek Johnstone and Colin McAdam put Rangers in there with them after a 2-0 win over Dundee. St. Mirren defeated Dundee United 1-0, thanks to a goal from Tony Fitzpatrick, and second division Forfar had a 2-1 upset victory over Queens Park of the first.

Pope urges understanding

VATICAN CITY (R) — Pope John Paul Saturday spoke of past problems between Jews and Christians but said they were now on the right path towards achieving a better understanding by examining their joint heritage, the Vatican daily *L'Osservatore* said.

At an audience with 40 experts on Jewish-Christian problems he recalled the persecutions of Jews and said, "relations between the two communities have been characterised by misunderstandings and resentments."

But he said Christians were on the right path of justice and fraternity "when they seek...to join their Semitic brothers around their common heritage."

The experts included three Israeli representatives of the Orthodox, Anglican and Lutheran churches and the Ecumenical Council in Geneva.

They had just finished talks begun on Tuesday in the first official meeting of a commission set up by Pope Paul VI in 1974.

The Pope warned that greater mutual understanding should not be confused with what he called religious relativism.

"The clarity and knowledge of our Christian identity are in fact essential if we want to forge authentic, fertile and durable links with the Hebrew people," he said.

Pope John Paul called on Catholic education to give a more positive picture of Jews, presenting them "not only honestly and objectively, without prejudice or offence to anyone, but also with lively awareness of the heritage we have described."

FRENCHMAN RODRIGUEZ RETAINS TITLE

PARIS (R) — Frenchman Lucien Rodriguez retained his European heavyweight boxing title Friday with a convincing points victory over Belgian champion Albert Syben in a lack-lustre contest.

Rodriguez, 31, who carried off the European crown in Paris last November with a points victory over Felipe "Pantera" Rodriguez of Spain, looked sure to win from the fifth round onward after bewildering his opponent with a succession of quick left hooks.

Syben, 30, who afterwards admitted that the Frenchman outpaced him, was never a strong challenger. "He had far too much rhythm for me," he said.

Rodriguez said after the fight that he now had his sights firmly set on the world title.

Rodriguez won the European crown in May 1977 with a points victory over Belgian Jean Pierre Coopman, but lost it to Spaniard Alfredo Evangelista in Madrid later in the year before regaining it last year.

Japanese, Mexican favourites to win Golden Marathon

ATHENS (R) — Japan's Kunimitsu Itoh and Mexican Rodolfo Gomez are among the favourites for the Golden Marathon to be run Sunday over the classic course from the village of Marathon to Athens.

Itoh clocked 2 hours 9 minutes

point of view. Even if he can bring in the spade suit and the diamond finesse wins, there are only eight tricks. The ninth will have to come from a long card in the diamond suit. The danger is that East might gain the lead to play hearts through declarer's queen—an unappreciating prospect. Therefore, East has to be kept off lead.

Declarer ducked the opening lead and won the club continuation as East sluffed a spade. A diamond to the queen won. Declarer would dearly have liked to be able to cross to his hand to lead another diamond toward the ace, but entries were inconvenient. If he risked a spade finesse now and it lost, the contract would surely have been defeated, two tricks.

Several declarers found the right technical play. At trick four, they led a low diamond from the board. That would win whenever West started with a doubleton king. The chances for that were particularly good because West had already shown up with six clubs.

Now, declarer had eight tricks, and he had only to find the queen of spades for a ninth. Since it was obvious that East had the longer spades, declarer took the percentage line by leading a spade to the ace and finessing with the 10.

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FURNISHED FLAT FOR RENT

Consisting of two bedrooms, living room and dining room.

Location: Abdoun area
For more information, please contact 68126



announces the opening of its restaurants and halls to customers as of Monday, March 13, 1982.

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English family require young lady for household duties and help with children. Cheerful disposition, with some knowledge of English and Arabic. Own self-contained room.

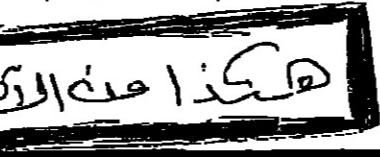
Phone Mrs. James, 69026, between 8:30 and 2:00.

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- Two bedrooms, dining room, salon, kitchen and bathroom. Centrally heated, with special garage and garden.
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First-floor apartment with independent entrance, consisting of three bedrooms, salon, sitting room, dining room, two bathrooms, pantry; with central heating, small garden in front of the house and an independent telephone.

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CARAVAN FOR SALE

2-berth Abbey/Lincoln with fridge, cooker, toilet, 2 sinks, wardrobe etc. JD 500: Duty not paid.

RES

Benz technician utilises political skills to effect

By Peter Henkel

STUTTGART (INP) — Gerhard Haag is not what one would regard as the epitome of a skilled tradesman. The way he works and lives makes him stand apart. His impassioned involvement with whatever he takes in hand and the measure of affluence he achieved as a youngster distinguish the 29-year-old electrical engineer, who lives at Heilbronn, and is employed with Daimler-Benz — makers of Mercedes automobiles in Stuttgart.

At a delegate conference in Reutlingen last year, Gerhard

Haag's political career reached a new highpoint. He was elected to the executive committee of the Young Socialists, breeding ground and junior offshoot of the Social Democratic Party (SPD), in the Baden-Wurttemberg region.

His election was not a matter of chance. Gerhard joined the SPD as a gesture of support for the policies towards Eastern Europe being conducted by the then party leader and Chancellor, Willy Brandt in the early 1970s. He originally came from the "far left" of the political spectrum. Since joining the party, he has played an active role wherever possible. In

fact, he's seen as a sort of "multi-functionary" at local level in the SPD and the Young Socialists.

The pale-faced, dark-haired young man learned at work what it means to be dedicated to a cause. His first job was in a small, patriarchally-run firm in which employees' interests were the responsibility of a friendly and understanding manager. But in a big concern like Daimler-Benz, other channels must be adopted, and it wasn't long after joining the company that Gerhard chose one of them. He was elected shop steward in his department.

He has had a place in the representative assembly of his trade union — the metalworkers' union IG-Metall — for some years now. In fact he would like to give up his trade and work full-time for the union.

He derives satisfaction from the demands placed on him from day to day by his workmates — particularly his foreign colleagues. He attends to paperwork and deals with their administrative problems and is continually approached for advice about income tax and similar matters posing problems for them.

But he also tackles tougher problems fighting for improvements in working conditions in negotiations with the management. Gerhard Haag was not entirely without "blame" for a wildcat strike lasting several hours in which personnel in the maintenance department downed tools after years of fruitless protest. For him, it was an unforgettable experience and the strike was a success. Always ready for compromises, he is a natural "mouthing" for his colleagues when need be.

His free time — when he's not attending union or party meetings — is spent at home in the house he owns in idyllic surroundings near Heilbronn. The latest model of a Mercedes diesel saloon stands in



Gerhard Haag is not only informed about the social welfare schemes operated by major business con-

cerns. He is also active as a trade unionist within the Mercedes company

the car porch, but Gerhard Haag usually travels the 60 kilometres between home and work on a company bus. His wife Inge, 27, used to travel with him when she worked in a Stuttgart office. She now works in Heilbronn, giving more of her time for household work.

Three years ago, Gerhard and his wife looked forward to bui-

lding a home and having children. Parental help made the house possible. But no children have appeared on the scene, reflecting a drastic change of attitudes. Today, Gerhard asks if it's not irresponsible to bring children into the world in its present state. Inge, now more occupied with politics, does not altogether agree with him on this point, but they are con-

sidering adoption. Asked to be more specific about his new found reluctance to have children, Gerhard cites international developments in recent years and, above all, the arms race. He doesn't believe peace can be guaranteed. This doesn't mean he has become resigned. The more precarious the world situation, the more determined Gerhard Haag says he is "to fight for peace".

A Spanish town waits to get rich

VALLADOLID, Spain (R) — The prospect of thousands of Kuwaitis turning up for the world soccer cup finals in June has filled this Spanish town with great expectations everyone is hoping to get rich.

Apart from the 20,000 French fans expected in Valladolid, the thought of up to 10,000 Kuwaitis flocking here for two weeks has sent restaurateurs searching desperately for Arab recipes. The

mayor hopes the visitors from the Gulf will build a block of flats and leave it to the town.

"No official offers have been made," Mayor Tomas Rodriguez Bolanos said in an interview, "but there will definitely not be enough hotel places. We are ready to do what is necessary for the Kuwaitis to finance some of the building."

A local delegation has already visited Kuwait and the mayor is planning to go there next month. He said thousands of fans from Kuwait and other Gulf countries were expected to spend two weeks in Valladolid to see the Kuwait team play France and Czechoslovakia in the first round.

"Valladolid is not a traditional tourist city," the mayor said in a

height of understatement about this drab, industrial town of 300,000 located on the Castilian plains. "We have only 2,500 beds. With up to 20,000 French and 10,000 Kuwaitis, we are going to have a big lodging problem."

Local police say that is not their only worry.

"It is not impossible that our bars will be filled with hundreds of women of ill-repute to serve the sports fans," one policeman said. "If that happens, we are going to have a major problem. We don't have the police infrastructure of Madrid or Barcelona."

Another policeman said: "Everyone will breathe a sigh of relief when the games to be played here are over."

Micro-chip: Start of a new world, or end of this one?

By Barbara von Ow

to replace "labour" with "activity", he argues, proposing "continuous education as a form of universal employment."

But he said that even as permanent students, people will be threatened by nightmarish dangers in a fully computerised world.

The report said that rapid advances in micro-technology could lead to nuclear war, totalitarianism and a global North-South conflict.

"The more the superpowers rely on micro-electronics... the greater the danger of a war set off by mistake," said Frank Barnaby, former director of the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI).

A world controllable through switchboards and computer screens was also exposed to abuse and concentration of power, another author argued, sketching a world watched by a huge bureaucracy resembling the Big Brother of George Orwell's novel 1984.

"The concentration of power is the most significant effect of the new technology. The powerful will get even more powerful," one author said.

With about 95 per cent of research taking place in industrial nations, this effect would also intensify the gap between rich and poor countries, deepening the North-South problem.

Some big western banks already had more computer capacity than the whole of India, the report said.

But the micro-chip could also make many of man's old dreams come true, the authors said.

At a time of world-wide recession, it supported a new and rapidly growing industry at the same time as boosting production in most other branches of the economy.

Technical advances made it possible to conceive of a society able to produce anything it needed — food, welfare, weapons — without exhausting the world's natural resources.

"The micro-chip could really be the key to a new utopia," Prof. King said.

THE Daily Crossword

By Martha J. De Witt

ACROSS	25 Alan Alexander —	11 Place for a GI's gear
1 Dutch painter	26 — down	12 Claw
5 That is:	27 the hatch	13 Form
Lat.	30 Molding	18 Bodily heat
10 News	32 Not us	24 Loony
14 Essayist's pen name	33 Twosome	25 Witticism
15 Greek letter	34 Alphabetic sequence	26 Pear
16 A Webster	37 Amaze	27 boy!
17 Sponge cake	38 Touches on	28 Hitchhike
18 Indian weight	40 Related	29 X
20 Ordinary writing	41 Motor	31 Evening star
21 Dummies	42 Eccentric	32 Burrowed
22 Over	43 Discussion groups	33 Pickle
23 Contenders	45 More sad	34 Unshod
	46 Channel swimmer	36 Mass. motto
	47 Get up	40 Chemical suffix
	48 Aeris	42 Light giver
		DOWN
	50 Tidal bore	44 An Astaire
	53 Angel's instrument	48 Sir Thomas
	54 Hairdo	49 Stock unit
	55 Cared for	50 Lost color
	60 Touched ground	51 Gladiator's turf
	61 Strictly follow orders	52 Arrived
	63 Decorate again	54 Monkshood
	64 Ancient region in Asia Minor	55 Pearl Buck
	65 Soon	57 Ivy, e.g.
	66 Eve's estate	58 Slaughter, for one
	67 Get up	59 Small hollow
	68 Aeris	62 Owned

Saturday's Puzzle Solved:

GILUM	ENLAI	TRIOY
RINA	LIDANS	ROME
ATTU	ANWARSADAI	SHORTHORN
SHORTRIES	DOER	EONS
SERONE	ABOU	SONS
THE THATCHER	WRONG	CHER
WRONGS	CHER	EACH
ONDO	GROAN	SOY
BRITTE	RANDO	PSALM
DESTAING	SETTEE	DESTITUTE
ETTE	SERA	SETTEE
LORD	BANISTER	ETTE
JOHN PAUL	I SATE	SERA
ALIA	IN ALLI	GAOL
GAOL	ECON	MASSE
MASSE	NONO	NONO

FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, MAR. 7, 1982

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: You can look into whatever is of interest to you today and come up with some excellent ideas under which to operate better in the future. An excellent time for planning.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) A good time to make right decisions where personal matters are concerned. Come to a better understanding with loved one.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Take some time for analyzing your goals, so you know how far you have progressed and how to proceed in the future.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Getting together with congenials and planning how to be mutually helpful is wise today. Make a practical budget.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Fine day for meeting with friends and discussing future plans. Allow time to engage in favorite hobby.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) You can get so many inspiring ideas that it would be well to put them down on paper so that you won't forget them later on.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Your hunches are particularly accurate now, so be sure to use them. Later be with persons you like at social events.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) You get fine, inspiring ideas that could prove beneficial later. Strive for more harmony with family members.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Put those new ideas to work that will make your responsibilities easier and more profitable. Take health treatments.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Make appointments with friends for the amusements you desire. Showing more devotion to loved one is wise.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Try to organize your home affairs more intelligently and increase harmony there. Strive for happiness.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Attend the services of your choice that will help to renew your mind and elevate your thoughts. Happiness can be yours.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) A fine idea will make it possible for you to add to present abundance. Consult a loyal friend for advice you need.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will have the keen mentality of a leader and would do very well as the head of a large organization. Teach to complete whatever has once been started. Be sure to give religious and ethical training early in life.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

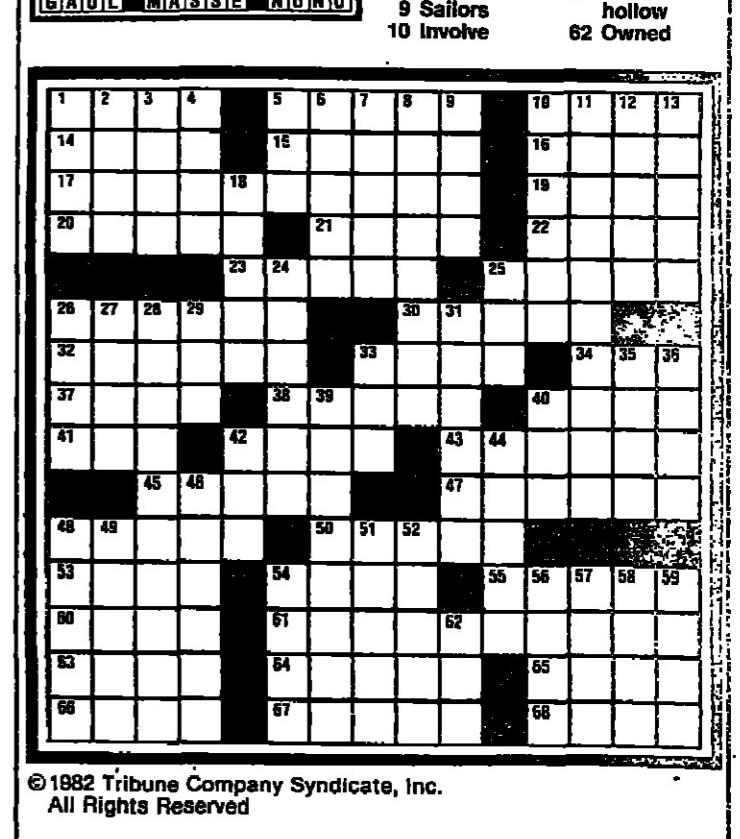
Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



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WORLD

Polish church, state at odds

WARSAW (R) — Church-state relations in Poland have taken a turn for the worse after the jailing of a Catholic priest who attacked the martial law authorities in a sermon and the arrest of another priest in connection with the killing of a policeman.

The two unconnected and apparently isolated developments were announced Friday by the Communist youth daily *Szczarad Młodzieży* and the official PAP news agency.

Earlier in the day church sources in Krakow said Pope John Paul was expected to postpone his

planned visit to Poland later this year if martial law was still in force.

The jailed priest, identified as Father B. Juszkiw, was sentenced to 3½ years imprisonment on Thursday for "slandering Poland's system and its authorities" in a sermon last Dec. 20.

The sentencing at a summary court martial allows for no appeal. Government spokesman Jerzy Urban had earlier referred to the case, without naming the priest, but stressed that it did not mark the beginning of a crackdown on a sermon last Dec. 20.

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Western sources in Krakow also reported cases in which churches had been vandalized, apparently by hardline Communists.

Krakow students resist martial law

KRAKOW, Poland (R) — Students in Krakow, former home city of Pope John Paul and the intellectual capital of Poland, are putting up passive and apparently effective resistance to martial law, according to well informed sources.

"The students union is still operating underground," one Western source in the city told reporters.

Poland's independent students' union, the first of its kind in the Soviet bloc, was outlawed in January shortly after the military takeover last Dec. 13.

New regulations governing student activities on and off the campus and, in the early days of martial law, a strong military presence inevitably blunted student political activity.

But, not surprisingly for a city that has 60,000 students, the student presses are working again in Krakow.

Western reporters on a gov-

ernment organised trip to the city obtained six pages of student statements attacking martial law which were well typed, had "press centre" stamped at the top and were presented in a special cloth-covered hard folder.

One of the statements, from the Krakow branch of the self-styled national human rights committee of the independent students association, was an open letter addressed to students of the world. It was dated March 1.

The letter was addressed to "students of the free world — all people to whom the ideals of freedom, democracy and human rights are dear."

It said: "A period of terror has begun in our homeland and it continues today."

The letter recalled that a large number of students were among the 6,000 people interned across the country after martial law was imposed.

There have been persistent reports that arrested and interned students have been singled out for beatings, especially students who were found inside factories with strikers when the security forces broke worker resistance in December.

A well informed Western source in Krakow said there were about 200 students inside the nearby Huta Lening steel mill when it was stormed with tanks and troops on the night of Dec. 16 and that 20 of them were badly injured and had to be treated on the spot in a field hospital.

The students said in their open letter that Polish science had been "chained to the fetters of a primitive ideology and terror."

They said the struggle against "communist totalitarianism" was continuing and that a committee for democracy had been set up among Krakow students. The prevailing majority of students opposed martial law, they said.

Gerard Tuite, 26, arrested near Dublin on Thursday, had spent 15 months on the run since tunnelling to freedom from a London jail while awaiting trial for conspiracy to cause explosions.

He was charged Saturday in the special criminal court under a previously unused section of a 1976 law permitting trial here for offences abroad.

The court, which deals with guerrilla offences and functions without a jury, remanded Mr. Tuite in custody on charges of possessing explosives and conspiracy to cause explosions in London in 1978 and 1979.

The Irish authorities decided to invoke the law after a request by the British government. The IRA is fighting to end British rule in Northern Ireland.

No attempt was made to extradite Mr. Tuite to Britain as Irish law forbids the extradition of people wanted for politically motivated offences.

Mr. Tuite, who once headed Scotland Yard's most-wanted list, spoke only the single word "yes" when his name was called out during his eight-minute appearance in the dock.

Earlier brief scuffles broke out

outside the police station in County Louth town of Drogheda, 48 kilometres away, before Mr. Tuite left for his court appearance, police said. No injuries were reported.

A number of people, believed to be sympathisers of Sinn Fein, the political arm of the IRA, staged an all-night vigil outside the police headquarters, where Mr. Tuite had been held since his arrest Thursday.

Walesa to attend baby's christening

WARSAW (R) — Solidarity union chief Lech Walesa, held under house arrest since the start of martial law, will be released to attend the christening of his baby daughter in Gdańsk on March 21, Mr. Walesa's wife said Saturday.

Danuta Walesa said she would be spending Easter in the Baltic seaport and birthplace of Solidarity during August 1980 strikes with Mr. Walesa who has been held in isolation near Warsaw since the union was disbanded by martial law Dec. 13.

"I'm not coming to Warsaw for Easter," she said in a telephone interview from her Gdańsk home with the Associated Press, "because Lech will be back at home by that time. We will spend Easter all together at home."

Mr. Walesa, who is believed held in a large house in the Warsaw suburb of Otwock, has yet to see the baby girl, Maria Victoria, born prematurely last Jan. 27 in Gdańsk. She is the couple's seventh child.

"Maria Victoria's christening will take place March 21 with the participation of her father," Mrs. Walesa said.

Ireland charges suspect for bombings in London

DUBLIN (Agencies) — A suspected Irish Republican Army (IRA) bomber Saturday became the first person to face trial in Ireland for offences in Britain.

Gerard Tuite, 26, arrested near

Dublin on Thursday, had spent 15 months on the run since tunnelling to freedom from a London jail while awaiting trial for conspiracy to cause explosions.

He was charged Saturday in the special criminal court under a previously unused section of a 1976 law permitting trial here for offences abroad.

The two countries were once allies in the struggle against the British government. The IRA is fighting to end British rule in Northern Ireland.

No attempt was made to extradite Mr. Tuite to Britain as Irish law forbids the extradition of people wanted for politically motivated offences.

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